

## EXAMPLES OF EVENTS THAT ARE PAIRWISE INDEPENDENT BUT NOT MUTUALLY INDEPENDENT

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**Abstract.** *The concept of independence is central to Probability Theory. When we have more than 2 random events we have different types of independence: ensemble independence and pairwise independence. In this work, we will give examples of  $N$  random events  $A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots, A_N, N \geq 3$ , which are not independent in aggregate, but for each of their subset of  $k, 1 < k < N$  events  $A_{(n_1)} \cdot A_{(n_2)} \cdot A_{(n_3)} \cdot \dots \cdot A_{(n_k)}$  these events are mutually independent (and therefore pairwise independent). The examples are constructed using a symmetric die with  $2^{N-1}$  faces, which are colored  $N$  different colors, conventionally denoted by the numbers  $1, 2, 3, \dots, N$ .*

**Key words:** independence, pairwise independence, mutual independence.

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